Commonwealth of Massachusetts Executive Office of Environmental Affairs ■ MEPA Office

Environmental Notification Form

For Office Use Only Executive Office of Environmental Affairs

EOEA No.: 13782 MEPA AnalystAnne Canaday Phone: 617-626-1035

The information requested on this form must be completed to begin MEPA Review in accordance with the provisions of the Massachusetts Environmental Policy Act, 301 CMR 11.00.

Project Name:							
Eel Pond Restoration & Improvements Street: End of Railroad Ave.							
Municipality: Mattagoisett	Watershad: 2						
Universal Tranverse Mercator Coordinates:		Watershed: Buzzards Bay Latitude: 41d39'26.63" N					
348387 E, 4613116 N (NAD27)		Longitude: 70d49'13.27" W					
Estimated commencement date :Fall 2006		Estimated completion date: Spring 2007					
Approximate cost: \$548,400.00		Status of project design: 90 %complete					
Proponent: Town of Mattapoisett of the Board of Selectmen							
Street: 16 Main Street, P.O. Box 435							
Municipality: Mattapoisett		State: MA	Zip Code:0	2739			
Name of Contact Person From Whom Copies of this ENF May Be Obtained: Susan E. Nilson, P.E.							
Firm/Agency: CLE Engineering, Inc.		Street: 15 Creek Road					
Municipality: Marion		State: MA		Zip Code:02738			
Phone: 508-748-0937	Fax: 508	3-748-1363		@cleengineering.com			
Does this project meet or exceed a mandatory EIR threshold (see 301 CMR 11.03)? Yes Yes Yes (EOEA No) Has any project on this site been filed with MEPA before?							
That any project on this site been filed w		es (EOEA No)	⊠No			
Is this an Expanded ENF (see 301 CMR 11.0 a Single EIR? (see 301 CMR 11.06(8)) a Special Review Procedure? (see 301 CM a Waiver of mandatory EIR? (see 301 CM a Phase I Waiver? (see 301 CMR 11.11)	esting: YesYesYesYesYes		⊠No ⊠No ⊠No ⊠No				
Identify any financial assistance or land transfer from an agency of the Commonwealth, including the agency name and the amount of funding or land area (in acres): <u>Financial assistance was provided for the Town of Mattapoisett by a grant administered by the BBNEP.</u>							
Are you requesting coordinated review with any other federal, state, regional, or local agency? Yes(Specify: MA DEP, CZM Federal Consistency Review, Mattapoisett Conservation Commission, DEP Chapter 91 Waterways License, US Department of ACOE PGP Cat. II, Water Quality Certificate)							
List Local or Federal Permits and Appropresently in progress.	vals <u>: See</u>	previous for permi	t submittals, a	Il permits are			

☐ Land ☐ Water ☐ Energy ☐ ACEC	☐ Rare Speci ☐ Wastewate ☐ Air ☐ Regulation	er 🗍	Transportat Solid & Haz	zardous Waste Archaeological
Summary of Project Size	Existing	Change	Total	State Permits &
& Environmental Impacts				Approvals
Total site acreage	LAND			✓ Order of Conditions✓ Superseding Order of Conditions
New acres of land altered				
Acres of impervious area				⊠ 401 Water Quality Certification
Square feet of new bordering vegetated wetlands alteration				MHD or MDC Access Permit
Square feet of new other wetland alteration				☐ Water Management Act Permit
Acres of new non-water dependent use of tidelands or waterways		421		☐ New Source Approval☐ DEP or MWRASewer Connection/Extension Permit
STR	JCTURES			☑ Other Permits
Gross square footage				(including Legislative
Number of housing units				Approvals) - Specify: Mass. CZM Consistency
Maximum height (in feet)		-		Statement
TRANS	PORTATION			ACOE PGP Category 2
Vehicle trips per day				
Parking spaces			<u></u>	
WATER/V	VASTEWATE	R	-	
Gallons/day (GPD) of water use				
GPD water withdrawal			•	
GPD wastewater generation/ treatment				
Length of water/sewer mains (in miles)				
	<u></u>			
CONSERVATION LAND: Will the processources to any purpose not in acco	pject involve the rdance with Artic	de 97?	public parklar ⊠No	nd or other Article 97 public na
Mill it involve the release of any	orvotion rootricti			
Vill it involve the release of any consestriction, or watershed preservation	ervation restricti	on, preservatio	on restriction,	agricultural preservation

ARE SPECIES: Does the project site include Estimated Habitat of Rare Species, Vernal Pools, Priority Sites of
Rare Species, or Exemplary Natural Communities?
Yes (Specify WH 27 – Diamondback Terrapin (Malaclemys terrapin))
HISTORICAL /ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCES: Does the project site include any structure, site or district listed
the State Register of Historic Place or the inventory of Historic and Archaeological Assets of the Commonwealth′ ☐Yes (Specify
f yes, does the project involve any demolition or destruction of any listed or inventoried historic or archaeological esources?
☐Yes (Specify) ☐No
AREAS OF CRITICAL ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERN: Is the project in or adjacent to an Area of Critical
invironmental Concern?
☐Yes (Specify) ⊠No

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The project description should include (a) a description of the project site, (b) a description of both on-site and off-site alternatives and the impacts associated with each alternative, and (c) potential on-site and off-site mitigation measures for each alternative (*You may attach one additional page, if necessary.*)

- a. The proposed scope of work for this project will occur in three phases. The first phase includes the dredging of the East channel to Eel Pond. This would involve dredging approximately 9,700 cubic yards from the channel and removing the restriction at its mouth. Dredging would improve water quality in Eel Pond by increasing the tidal flows to Eel Pond by 29%. The second phase of the project includes the installation of a new 24' x 8' culvert. Opening of the new culvert would be followed by a closure of the West channel and filling in the contours of the adjacent barrier beach with approximately 9,700 cubic yards of compatible materials. Closing the West channel will allow for the creation of approximately 4,000 square feet of potential salt marsh. Upon completion of the three phases, the tidal exchange in Eel Pond would improve by 86%, almost double the present rate, and provide critical protection for the existing sewer force pipeline.
- b. The Town of Mattapoisett investigated several alternatives to meet the project goals of increasing tidal height elevation to restore salt marsh areas and to eliminate eutrophication by an increase in tidal flushing. The alternatives were:
 - 1. No-build Alternatives: With the West channel still expanding, the tidal exchange will continue to grow. However, there is no predictive analysis available to determine if the West channel once stabilized, will meet project goals. Moreover, natural salt pond openings go though a cyclical process of opening and closing. This analysis will also result in the continued shoaling and closure of the East channel. Added to the factors related to the restoration of Eel Pond is the issue of the widening and deepening of the West channel, causing the exposure and breakage of the sewer force main. Subsets of the no-build alternative to address the issue of the sewer force main were also investigated they were:
 - i. Armor West Channel: Armoring the West Channel over the force main to prevent further down cutting would offer some limited protection for the sewer force main. However, future meandering of the West channel through the barrier beach would render this effort useless. Armoring the entire channel would reduce channel meandering but not meet provisions of the Wetland Regulations relating to Coastal Dunes and Coastal Beaches. This alternative does not include increasing the tidal height of the pond to inundate the salt marsh or increase the tidal flushing. Armoring the entire West channel would prevent further enlargement of the channel and not result in an increase in tidal height or tidal flushing.
 - ii. Reroute Force Main to Back of Barrier Beach: Rerouting the sewer force main to the back of the barrier beach at a deeper elevation would protect the force main. This alternative does not include increasing the tidal height of the pond to inundate the salt marsh or increase the tidal flushing. This alternative would not meet project goals of increasing tidal height or tidal flushing.
 - iii. Reroute Force Main to run along Route 6: Relocating the sewer force main out of the barrier beach system is the most effective protection for the force main, but is a very costly alternative. The cost estimate for rerouting the line to avoid the barrier beach area is approximately \$1,300,000. This alternative does not include increasing the tidal height of the pond to inundate the salt marsh or increasing the tidal flushing. The alternative does not meet project goals of increasing tidal height or tidal flushing.

The no-build alternative does not meet the project goals of increasing tidal flushing and tidal height and is not considered further.

- 2. Dredge East Channel: Dredging the East Channel alone will not meet the project goals. Projected flow velocity within the East channel will not be sufficient to maintain a clear channel. Flow will continue to migrate to the West Channel. While dredging the East Channel will increase flow by 29% initially, this flow will be reduced as the East Channel refills with fine sediment. No appreciable increases in tidal height will occur with this alternative. This alternative will allow for the continuing down-cutting of the West channel over the force main. The alternative does not meet project goals of increasing tidal height or tidal flushing.
- 3. Dredge East Channel & Fill West Channel: Dredging the East Channel and filling the West Channel will protect the sewer force main. This alternative will reduce tidal flushing by 39% and reduce tidal height by over eight inches during times of mean low water and by over a foot at the time of Spring tide. The alternative does not meet project goals of increasing tidal height or tidal flushing.
- 4. Dredge East Channel, Install New Culvert, & Fill West Channel: By taking a three-step approach, dredging the East Channel, installing a new culvert under the railroad abutment, and filling the West Channel, all project goals are met. Tidal flushing increases by 86%. Tidal Height at Spring Tide is increased by almost three inches. The force main is protected from exposure. This preferred alternative is the proposed project.
- c. The project has been designed to minimize the impacts to the wetland resource areas. By increasing the saltwater flows to Eel Pond and surrounding marsh areas, the project will improve water quality in Eel Pond, restore salt marsh areas and potential shellfish areas, and provide critical protection to the existing sewer force main.
 - In accordance with the DMF recommendation, prior to the start of construction, the oysters located along the western shoreline in "a relatively small tract" will be moved further into the pond so that the bi-valves will not be adversely affected by the proposed dredging and still provide a brood stock for the pond. The quahogs at the mouth of the pond shall be moved from Eel Pond to an area to be determined by DMF and the Mattapoisett Shellfish Department. (See attached letter as Exhibit D). By improving tidal exchange between Eel Pond and Buzzards Bay, there is potential restoration of the shellfish habitat within Eel Pond.